THE LOUISIANIAN.

Wm. G. BROWN, Editor.

SUNDAY FEBRUARY 26, 1871.

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NOTICE.

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We are not responsible for the opinions of our contributors.

COME SIT BY MY SIDE.

Come sit by my side, little darling,
And lay your brown head on my breast,
While the angels of twilight around us,
Are singing the flowers to rest.
Your hands are as fair as the lilies
That blossom in shadows of green,
And their touch has a magical power,
My heart from all sadness to wean.

I dream when your arms are around me
That life is an infinite calm,
You kiss like the spell of a charmer,
Your kiss is sweeter than balm.
Oh! what could be sweeter than dreaming
This dream that on us to night?
Let us think of the present, my darling,
The future is out of our sight.

Sing low in the twilight some ballad
As sweet as the smile on your face.
That shall thrill me with melody's sweetness
And touch with its words tender grace,
And I'll give you a kiss when it's ended.
A kiss that the singer shall earn;
And perhaps, do you hear, little darling?
I shall ask for a kiss in return.

"OUR STORY TELLER."

CHRISTMAS AT MAPLEWOOD.

BY EMMA GARRISON JONES.

It was mid-winter at Maplewood Farm: the hills white with snow, and the branches of the giant elms, that stood guard round the old farm-house, brown and bare. The afternoon upon which our little story opens was in December—a clear, crisp afternoon, with a cloudless sky, and a low, dazzling sun, dropping down all too soon behind the dark pine-ridge that belted the western horizon.

Squire Marvin and his boys were down in the hollow gathering up pine-faggots; the old roan mare standing meditatively in the sunshine, while they heaped the wagon with the rich resinous wood. At home, in the kitchen, Mrs. Marvin and Lizzie were elbow deep in cakes and pumpkin-pies.

"Bring me that spice in the left-hand corner of the blue chest, Lizzie," Mrs. Marvin was saying; "and a few more of the golden pipins; we must get about the mince-pies now—father wouldn't think it was Christmas if he had no mince-pies."

But just as Lizzie was going out to do her errand, she was stopped in the doorway by a visitor. Cousin Simeon, from Sleepy Hollow, a young giant standing six feet in his boots. He had come to town with a sleigh full of skins and furs, and just dropped in to say that his father and mother wanted them all down at Sleepy Hollow on Christmas-day. The old man had taken a fancy to gather all his living relatives together on that day, and treat them to the biggest kind of a dinner.

"You'll not fail to come now, the young man urged, at parting; "father's set his heart on having you all together—'twill be the last time, he says; and the old lady's making wonderful preparations, I tell you. We shall have a gay time; and John's coming home, too. I forget to mention that John's coming home, Lizzie,"

Lizzie overturned the spices she was pounding, and grew rosy red to the very roots of her pretty brown hair; then bridling and shaking down that same pretty hair with a coquettish toss of the head.

"Well, what if he is?" she responded.

Cousin Simon winked knowingly as he pinched her cheek.

"Nothing at all, little cox," he replied, teasingly, "only I thought you might care to know. If you don't, however, I think Susie Hastings will. I must drive by and drop her the news. Good-by."

Lizzie compressed her lips, and went on pounding her spices What did she care? Cousin John and she had been play-fellows, and school-mates, and fast friends in years gone by. John always made a pet of her; he brought her the reddest apples, and the largest nuts; and drew her on his sled in winter; and swam the lake to get her water-lilies in summer when he was a boy; and in riper years they attended the same singing-school, and sat in the same pew at church. Engaged, lookers-on pronounced them; but, for all their intimacy, no love-word had yet passed between them.

When John left home, to read law in a distant town, his last visit was to Maplewood, and he left a plain gold ring with Lizzie as a keepsake; and through the dreary months of his absence, she had never once removed it from her finger. He was coming home now! The news had made her cheeks bloom with delight; but down in her hidden heart was a little thorn that spoiled all her pleasure. John had not written one line to her during his absence—she did not mind that so much; but he had written to SusieHastings, that was what stung her, and to the very quick, too. Miss Pamelia Perkins, the village gossip, was the bearer of this delectable information.

"Well, Lizzie," she said, one day, flouncing in, and taking out her roll of knitting-work, "when did you hear from John?"

"They had a letter at Sleepy Hollow last week," Lizzie answered, quietly, "and he was doing well."

"He don't write to you, then? I thought you corresponded in course, being as you kept company so long."

Lizzie vouchsafed no answer. She went on.

"Susie Hastings had a letter on Thursday—I was there when it came. He writes to her regular, I b'leive."

Lizzie asked no question relative to the matter, but the remembrance of it rankled in her heart like a thorn. But she made up her mind to go to Sleepy Hollow with the rest and in the excitement of getting up appropriate apparel she half forgot her vexation. Her dress was exquisite—an all wool merino of the richest and warmest crimson, trimmed with sparkling bugles and dainty lace, and a comb set with pearls to keep back her silken tresses. When the last stitch was set, she put them away in the great, oaken chest; and the silly child would creep a dozen times a day, and raise the heavy lid to feast her eyes on their beauty.

Christmas-eve came at last. The great, double-horse sleigh was drawn up before the door, ready to make a sharp start for Sleepy Hollow on the morrow. Just before the clear, wintery sunset, Miss Pamelia dropped in.

"I've been running round all the afternoon," she began, seating herself in the best arm-chair, and putting out her heavy shoes before the fire, "wishing my neighbors a merry Christmas; and I couldn't think o' slighting you, Miss Marvin, though I shouldn't wonder if the tramp don't gie' me my death o' cold. The snow's as slick as butter, and the wind cuts like a knife. I'm jest from Miss Herkamps; but they're all heels over head a cooking and cleaning, and I might as well o' spared myself the trouble o' going, for all the comfort I had."

Mrs. Marvin smiled, and said, "Indeed!" and Mss Pamelia went on.

"They never was much, them Herkamps; they're a tight-fisted, stingy set; and many be the mouthful they've eat in our house when my poor father was alive. Ah, me! Christmas was Christmas then. Why, Miss Marvin, if you'll b'lieve me, my father had more for one night's handings round than some folks have for their whole Christmas; but I s'pose you'll have a grand time down at Sleepy Hollow? You're all going?"

(To be continued.)

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FIRST SESSION
OF THE
SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF LOUISIANA
FIRST SESSION

Twenty-seventh Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Wednesday, February, 1, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Carter in the chair.

The roll was called, and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Carter, Abell, Baker, Barker, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Carr, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Stamp, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tournoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washiugt•n, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—92.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, moved to dispense with the reading of the journal of yesterday, and that the following correction be made:

When the motion of Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, to confirm certain members in their seats was adopted, Mr. Wands, of Tangipahoa, moved for a reconsideation of the vote taken thereon, and Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which was carried.

The journal, as corrected, was approved.

Mr. Matthews, of Tensas, moved that the journal of Monday, the twenty-fifth day's session, be approved.

Carried.

Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, rising to a question of privilege, stated that having read in one of the morning papers that the Committee on Contingent Expenses had disbursed the sum of $250,000 of the appropriation made to defray the expenses of the General Assembly, he felt it incumbent upon him to deny the correctness of the statement, and requested that a special committee be appointed to investigate the accounts of said committee.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Woods, of Tangipahoa, offered the following resolution, which was read:

Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed to investigate the books and records of the Committee on Contingent Expenses and of the warrant clerk for the session of 1870, and of the present session up to date, and that said committee are hereby empowered to send for persons, books, papers, and administer oaths; also to employ experts to make a thorough examination of the accounts, books, and papers of said committee and warrant clerk, and report to this House within ten (10) days.

Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a special committe of five to investigate the transactions of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, to ascertain what disposition has been made of the two hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated to pay the mileage and per diem of the members and the employes, and the contingent expenses of the House, and to report promptly by resolution or otherwise.

Mr. Wands, of Tangipahoa, moved to lay the substitute on the table.

Upon which the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Kenner and Ringgold, of Orleans, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Bentley, Bickham, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Durio, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Llambias, Lynch, Marvin, Matthews, McFarland, Meadows, Moore, Morris, Nelson, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sastain, Souer, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Ullman, Wands, Washington, of Concordia, H. Williams, Yorke, Young—61.

Nays: Carr, Adolphe, Blunt, Bowen, Buchanan, Burch, Crawford, Davis, Demas, Gaddis, P. Harper, Kearson, Kenner, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, McCarty, Moncure, Morphy, Murray, Ringgold, Thompson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Verrett Washington, of Assumption, Wheyland, E. Williams, Wilson, Worrall—32.

So the substitute was laid on the table.

Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, moved that the resolution be amended so that the committee be instructed to submit a report within ten days from its passage, which, being accepted, the resolution as amended was adopted.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, offered the following resolution, which was read:

Resolved, That the Chair shall appoint a committee of five members of the House to examine and inquire into what disposition was made of the moneys collected under the name of the City Park fund; and the committee shall have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Oplatek, of Orleans, moved to lay the resolution on the table, upon which Messrs. Young and Washington, of Concordia, called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas; Adolphe, Belot, Bentley, Broussard, Brown, Fontelieu, Johnson, H. Lott, Marvin, Moore, Morris, Oplatek, Stamps, Tureaud, Washington of Concordia, Wilson, Young—17.

Nays: Carr, Abell, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio Faulkner Floyd Gaddis Gardner Garstkamp W. Harper Hempstead Huston, Hyams Kearson Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent Llambias, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, McCarty, Meadows, Moncure, Morphy, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Schumacher, Souer, Stevens, Stinson Tatman Thompson Ullman Verrett Wands Washington of Assumption E. Williams, H. Williams Worrall Yorke—74.

And the motion to table was lost.

The resolution was then adopted.

Under a suspension of the rules Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Be it resolved, That the Speaker be and hereby is instructed to remodel the committees of this House.

Under a suspension of the rules Mr. Harry Lott, of Rapides, offered the following resolution, which was read:

Resolved, That the gentlemen who contested the seats of those who have just been confirmed therein be entitled to their mileage and per diem up to date, and that the Warrant Clerk be directed to pay the same.

Upon its adoption Messrs. Kenner, of Orleans, and Young, of Concordia, demanded the yeas and nays.

The roll was called with the following result:

Yeas: Adolphe, Antoine, Barrett, Belot, Bentley, Blunt, Brewster, Bryan, Buchanan, Burch, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Floyd, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper Huston, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Laurent H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, McCarty, Moore, Morphy Morris, Murray, Ong, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Stamps Tounoir Tureaud Ullman Verrett Wands Washington of Assumption Washington of Concordia Wheyland E. Williams H. Williams Wilson Worrall Yorke—59.

Nays: Abell Barker Barrow Bickham Bowen Broussard Bryan Chachere Cochran Darby Davidson Durio Ellis Fontelieu Hyams Killen Kinsella La Saliniere Llambias Matthews McFarland Meadows Moncure Nelson Ophatek Otto Schumacher Souer Stevens Stinson Tatman Thompson—32.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lott, of Rapides, moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, and also moved to lay that motion on the table.

Carried.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Bickham, of Washington, offered the following preamble and resolution, which was read and adopted:

WHEREAS, The commissioners appointed by act No. 104 of 1870; have failed to report to the Legislature, as required by law; and

Whereas, It is eminently proper and just that the veterans of 1814 and 1815 should receive the annual pension accorded to them by law; therefore. be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Pensions of this House are hereby authorized and empowered to act with the Senate Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, and take possession of the papers and claims now in the hands of the Secretary of State; and that they report to the House, as speedily as possible, the names of claimants entitled to pension, that an appropriation may be made for their relief.

Mr. Quinn, of Orleans, offered the following resolution, which was read under a suspension of the rules, and adopted:

Resolved, That for the purpose of enforcing by appropriate legislation the provisions of the constitution of the State of Louisiana prohibiting any person from holding more than one office there under, that the Speaker shall appoint a special committee of three members to investigate what number of State officials are violating the said provision of said constitution, and that said committee shall have power to take testimony, and send for persons and papers for the furtherance of said investigation, and shall report, by bill or otherwise, to the House during the present session of the Legislature.

Under a suspension of the rules. Mr. Worrall, of Jefferson, offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Health and Quarantine be authorized and instructed to inquire what bone boiling or other manufacturing establishments, prejudicial to health, exist in the city of New Orleans Also, to inquire into the sanitary condition of the street railroads, and stables connected therewith; to inquire whether due care is taken to provide for the comfort of and the protection of the lives and limbs of passengers; and that said committee be empowered to send for persons and papers, examine witnesses under oath, and to report by bill or otherwise.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Notices were given that at some future time the following entitled bills would be introduced:

By Mr. Ringgold:

An act to amend an act entitled an act te regulate the oyster fisheries on the bays and coasts of the State of Louisiana.

By Mr. Otto:

An act to provide for building a levee for the protection of the city of New Orleans,

By Mr. Garstkamp:

An act to establish the Louisiana Charitable Association, for the benefit of the public Schools of the State of Louisiana, and for other purposes.

By Mr. H. Lott, of Rapides:

An act making appropriations for the rebuilding of the college buildings of the Louisiana State University, near Alexandria.

By Mr. Kenner:

An act authorizing the assessment and collection of a special tax of $15,000, to build a courthouse and jail fer the parish of Grant,

By Mr. Dewees;

An act to fix the number of police jurors for and in the several parishes of the State, and to provide for their election and their appointment until the next general election.

By Mr. Kenner:

An act relative to the observation of the Sabbath in the city of New Orleans.

By Mr. Faulkner:

An act to incorporate the Louisiana State Levee Company; to fix its capital stock; to define its powers and duties, and responsibilities; providing means for enforcing its obligations; providing a revenue for the company, as compensation for its services; or granting State aid to said company, by the issue of State bonds, and providing for the retirement of the same.

Mr. Ullman, of Orleans, gives notice that he will, at some future day, introduce an act relative to public education.

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, gives notice that, at some future day, he intends to introduce a joint resolution, authorizing the appointment of a joint committee, to be appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of selecting a suitable site for a State Capitol, Governor's Mansion and other State buildings.

By Mr. Cochran, of Lafayette:

An act relative to Justices of the Peace in the parishes of Lafayette and St. Martin.

By Mr. Buchanan, of Orleans, right bank:

A bill for the object and purpose of fixing the rates of city taxation in the Fifth District of the city of New Orleans.

By Mr. Lynch, of Iberville:

An act entitled an act for the relief of widow Florentine Landry, of the parish of Iberville.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following bills were placed on their first reading, and under a suspension of the constitutional rule, were read a second time and referred to the following committees.

House bill No. 95, an act granting ward or district boards of public school directors to levy a tax of one mill upon the dollar upon all taxable property in their wards or school districts where no lots of land have been purchased or school-houses established for the benefit of public schools.

Referred to Committee on Education.

House bill No. 96, an act entitled an act for the relief of the Metropolitan Police in the town of Carrollton.

Referred to the Special Committee on Metropolitan Police.

House bill No. 98, an act for the relief of C. H. Morrison, of the parish of Ouachita.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 99, an act to amend an act entitled "an act incorporating the Southeastern Railroad," approved March, 15, 1855.

Ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

House bill No 100, an act for the relief of Theodore Monette, of Natchitoches.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 103, an act authorizing the appointment of Commissioners to digest the laws and codes of civil and criminal practice of the State of Louisiana.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 104, an act for the relief of James Murphy.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

House bill No. 105, an act to provide for dredging out a channel through the Calcasieu river and its bars.

Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

House bill No. 106, an act to authorize the people of the parish of Livingston to change the location of their courthouse, and to locate the same by a vote of the people thereupon.

Referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

House bill No. 107, an act to incorporate the sons of Emmet Benevolent Association of the city of New Orleans. parish of Orleans, Louisiana.

Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

House bill No. 108, an act for the relief of William W. De Coin, late additional clerk in the Third Ward registration office, third election precinct of the parish of Orleans, city of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 109, an act to amend and re-enact section thirty-nine hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Louisiana.

Ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 110, special bill for the relief of William Benall.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 111, an act to prohibit the Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and State Auditor from paying money, or issuing bonds or certificates of indebtedness to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company until they comply with their charter.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

House bill No. 112, an act to protect the citizens and property owners in the city of New Orleans, in their constitutional rights of equal taxation, to improve the sanitary condition of the city, and to authorize the issue of bonds of the city for that purpose.

Ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

House bill No, 113, an act supplementary to the several acts relating to the town of Franklin, fixing the salary of the Mayor and Councilmen, and granting to said Mayor and Council certain powers.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 114, an act to amend and re-enact section first of an act providing for the appointment of public administrators., and defining the duties of the same, approved March 5, 1870.

Referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

House bill No. 115, an act entitled an act for the emancipation of Denise Marie, the minor child of Henriette Bowers, of S. John Baptist.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 116, an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act relative to auctioneers," approved March 12, 1855.

Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 117, an act fixing the domicile of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad.

Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 118, an act establishing the Fifteenth Judicial District for the State of Louisiana, and providing for the appointment of officers for the same,

Ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 119, an act entitled an act granting an appropriation of money to remove the obstructions from the Amite river as high up as the Governor's Bluff, the Bayou Manchac to one mile above Hampton's Ferry, Ticfaw river to Lorin Chapman's, Blood river to Duncan's Bluff, and the Natalbany river to Springfield.

Ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

House bill No. 120, an act for the repeal of an act entitled "an act to amend section six of an act entitled an act relative to bills of exchange and promissory notes, approved March 9, 1855.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

House bill No. 121, an act for the relief of the widow of Joseph L'Official.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 122, an act entitled an act to incorporate the Morning Star Benevolent Association of the parish of Ascension.

CONTINUED ON 3rd PAGE.

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The New Orleans *Standard* comes to us this week, enlarged and beautified. She has resumed a "local habitation" in Exchange Alley, whence will issue semi-weekly the fulminations of friend Menard. As Mrs. Malaprop would say, we like the "derangement" of your paper dear Standard.

With the approach of Spring must come the demand for dresses, and fineries, called for by the dictates of necessity and fashion. We know of no better place to recommend the ladies to call at than the Emporium of Jos. H. Wilson at 163 Canal Street. Already we know of a few pockets who are threatened. Ladies go and see Wilson. Gentlemen too will find there very much that is stylish and first class in their line. If you doubt us, try.

Mean sport. That was a reckless disregard of consequences which induced those parties to place a dangerous torpedo on a car track on Magazine street Thursday night. The explosion of the missile by contact with the car, might have resulted in fatal injury to occupants of the car, and certainly the reflection could not have been pleasant, if the wanton act had cost the limb or life of any person, possibly an intimate friend of the perpetrators of such malicious fun. There is enough of devilment, crime, and injury inflicted every day in the city from the desperate and the abandoned, without any increase of the catalogue for mere sport. It is a pity that the miscreants could not be discovered and punished.

A show of business. Great Britain has appointed a high Commission to repair to Washington to settle if possible the basis, on which the settlement of the Alabama Claims, are to be discussed by the two Governments. Dispatches say that they have arrived. Earl De Grey, an accomplished and experienced Diplomatist is chairman of the Committee. It will be interesting to note the turn that this discussion may take, the two Governments holding opposite and antagonistic views on the most material point involved in the matter.

Birth.—We offer our felicitations to Mrs. Jas. Lewis, and the gallant Colonel and Administrator, for the safe and welcome advent in their domestic circle on Friday morning last, of that "bouncing boy." Be fruitful and multiply, is the command.

To-morrow evening there will commence at the National Hall, the first of five successive evening entertainments, under the management of a host of competent ladies and gentlemen. There will be premiums awarded to ladies by gentlemen judges, for modesty;-neatness of dress;-style and fashion of dress;-and beauty. Premiums will be awarded to the gentlemen by lady judges. We fully anticipate a fine time, and bespeak for the Committee a liberal patronage.

Remember the services at Straight University to-day.

Under the head of "Home News" the Cincinnatti *Daily Gazette* of February 14, contains a report of the meeting of the Lincoln Memorial Club, on the anniversary of the sixty-second birthday of the martyr President. Appropriate, and interesting speeches were made by Messrs. Wm. P. West, P. Ball, A. S. Thomas, Thos. C. Ball, Thos. N. C. Liverpool, Geo. M. Arnold, Sam'l. W. Clark, Jos. C. Corbin, A. J. Anderson, Peter. H. Clark, Powhatan Beatty, and Jared Carey.

"There was a beautiful tribute paid by Mr. Clark, to Mr. Jos. C. Corbin, the Editor of a paper in Little Rock, Ark. which we cheerfully transfer to our columns:

We miss from this festive board, to-night, that intellectual giant, that walking encyclopedia. Of course, Mr. President and gentlemen, you know I refer to J. C. Corbin, who has at last found his level, following a calling for which he is so eminently qualified—editing a newspaper. We have pointed with pride to Revels as being the first colored man who ever occupied a seat in the United States Senate, and to Wright as being the first to fill a seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court; so also ought we with pride point to Corbin as being the first called to assist in editing an influential daily journal, owned and controlled exclusively by whites. It is the opening of another avenue, hitherto closed against us, which leads to wealth, renown and influence. My knowledge of Corbin warrants me in predicting that in a half score of years his name will be fitly associated with those of the most eminent journalists in this country.

He is emphatically an Arkansas traveler. The natives of that State, who "know but part of the melody of the Union," will do well to pass the fiddle over to Corbin, who will willingly teach them the whole song; and, if they follow his lead, "whether it is raining or not," it will not be long before they will be able to sing harmoniously, and even enthusiastically, that old song which swells the soul of every lover of equal rights and Union—the John Brown song.

Taken as a whole, our absent members Beaty, Arnold, Ball and Corbin, are men of mark, some of whom will leave names which will be remembered and revered long after they are gathered to their fathers."

Economy Hall.—A few evenings since we had the pleasure of attending, by complimentary from those genial whole souled gentlemen, Messrs. Capla & Relf, a very select Character Ball at Economy Hall. Many of the ladies represented various historical, and traditional characters. But our belief is that that yonug lady who personated the Indian Girl did it to perfection. We will not be so invidious as to call names, but we must say that there were several ladies present whose youth, winning smiles, graces and beauty entitle them to special notice.

We don't dance; but we love "music and dancing and chatting with the Belles," and so we enjoyed our visit to the Economy, and Cherish pleasant recolection.

Hathaway Home for the Poor and Friendless.—Such is the unpretentious cognomen of a charitable institution just incorporated in this city. It is founded by Elisha Hathaway, Esq., of Rhode Island, a well known philanthropist, whose "bowels of compassion" have been moved by his observation of the utterly destitute condition of thousands of *our* "poor and friendless" throughout the Southern States. This old and generous friend of our race has donated to this institution which is to bear his name, $25,000 which will be expended in the construction or purchase of suitable buildings. The poor of our people will "call him blessed." The design of the Home is to furnish a school of industry for poor girls, a home for friendless children and the aged, and a medical dispensary, where the poor can have free medical advice and medicine. The "Home" is entrusted to a Board of Administrators, among whom are Messrs. O. J. Dunn, S. Straight, C. B. White, John Lynch and G. Harris Fayerweather. No institution is more demanded by the circumstances of our unfortunate and neglected, poor whose "previous condition" unfitted them to enter on a free and independent life unaided, and in the face of the bitter and relentless opposition which their enemies manifest. But apart from this consideration, it must be remembered that in the constitution of society it is decreed that "the poor shall never go out of the land;" and Providence directs care for them, and promises special dignities to those who "remember the poor." Our white folks abound in charitable institutions for their poor and friendless of every description, while ours are wholly uncared for, and left to the cold and occassional sparks of charity which, for a moment, may excite our sympathy. The liberality of Mr. Hathaway, in providing in this city a place worthy of the name of "Home," for the destitute, will endear his memory to our people in proportion as they receive the benefits of it. We are glad to find that the Committee on Charitable Institutions have recommended it for State aid, with others of similar objects. By all means let it be generally aided, and it will be an ornament to our city, and a great benefaction to the poor and friendless of our people.

"Cant get Out." Judge Abell has exercised "a sound legal and safe discretion" by refusing to admit to bail Mat. Hogan, one of the alleged chief burglars in the Rocherean robbery. The pretext on which the application to bail is based is flimsy in the extreme, and is a fair indication of the old style of doing these things. But times are vastly changing. The general tone is improving. High handed and outrageous crime is no longer either openly applauded, or covertly encouraged and defended. The murderer, the burgler, and the daring assassin are no longer so pleasantly alluded to by the Press. They are saying it is time for improvement, and time to punish crime. Viewed in this aspect, we regard Judge Abell's refusal to bail Hogan as significant. We do not believe that because a man is a criminal he has "no rights" which should be respected. But when a prisoner and his counsel create embarrassments to a trial, they are clearly not entitled to base a claim to be bailed on the ground of delay in the trial. This won't do. So if there is no better claim than this, the unfortunate Mat. must content himself with the song of Sterne's imprisoned starling, while the community are relieved from the fearful apprehensions so justly entertained when this character is known to be at large.

Straight University. Sabbath services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. *M.* Preaching by Rev. Dr. Thompson.

THE WAR.

The fears of the renewal of hostilities between France and Prussia, at the expiration of the armistice, are happily dispelled. Indeed in her present bewilderment humiliation and crippled condition, it seems impossible that France could take the field immediately against the legions of the "Conquering hero" Emperor William. The ministers conducting the negotiations for peace, are reported to have arrived at conclusions which will satisfy the dictates of the victor, and to which the vanquished must submit. France will have to pay to Germany 320,000 thalers, besides ceding Metz and Nancy to Germany. To-day was fixed on for the triumphal marching through Paris of the Germans, but telegraphic reports say this will not be done. To-morrow the Emperor will leave the army for Berlin.

The House of Representatives yesterday sustained the Governor's veto of the New Slaughter House Bill, permitting the erection of slaughter houses other than the present *Crescent City Slaughter House*. So we suppose the community is to be handed over bodily to the tender mercies of this company, to obtain meat at the present exorbitant rates, or perhaps at increased prices.

THE PARISH OFFICERS GUIDE.

We notice with pleasure that the Senate passed a Bill yesterday to authorize the Secretary of State to purchase two thousand Copies of "the Louisiana Magistrate and Parish Officers Guide. We have already paid our tribute of appreciation of the merits of this excellent compilation, approved and recommended by the best legal talent the State possesses; and we are glad the Senate has exhibited its wise discretion in the selection of this work, as a safe and reliable text book for the use of men, who are for the most part not trained to the Law, but who yet are called on in multifarious ways to decide in their several capacities on points of Law, as well as of fact. We have no doubt that the House of Representatives will unanimously pass the Bill and that the Governor will also aid it in becoming a Law.

Union League Club.—On Wednesday evening last, Messrs A. W. Faulkner, Bloomer, and others, gave a dinner at the rooms of the Club, to their friends, members of the Legislature, and several others. As there was a regular programme of proceedings drawn up, and speeches were evidently intended to form a prominent feature of the occasion, it was deemed discreet to select some gentleman to preside. The choice fell unanimously on Senator Pinchback who then occupied the head of the table. At the other end sat Hon. John Ray. A determined onslaught on the ample and excellent viands and wines laid out, lasted about an hour, and resulted in a material lessening of the supply on the one hand; and the admonitions of the Code of Esculapius on the other. Libations of wine were poured out in honor of the birthday of George Washington, the event the dinner was intended to celebrate. Telling and singularly appropriate speeches were made by Hon. A. W. Faulkner, John Lynch, John Ray, T. W. Conway, C. C. Antoine, and P. B. S. Pinchback. The subjects took a wide and diversified range. From calling up some of the proudest recollections of that great and good man, "The father of his country," the speakers expatiated with pride on the ultimate recognition, by this country, of the prime Declaration of Independence, that "all men are born free and equal." Allusions were made to the pledge and promise of the extension of civil rights; to the successful working of the school law, and kindred topics. Altogether, the re-union was a happy one. The meeting together, and the cordial and candid interchange of views and sentiments, cannot but have, we think, the effect of "sharpening" each other according to true proverbial philosophy.

Dispatches say that Louis Blanc, Victor Hugo and Henri Rochfort, three of the most prominent members of the Radical Left of the Assembly, will present articles of impeachment against Napoleon.

Governor Clayton seems determined not to go the United States Senate from Arkansas, unless he is convinced of something. He has been officially advised to decide, and this is what he says, "I shall not decline the position to which I have been elected, unless I should be convinced that the interests of the whole people would be best subserved by a retention of the Executive Chair." The popular branch of the Legislature and the Governor are at issue; they want to get rid of him and he wants to stay. The conflict threatens to become exceedingly bitter, and we would not be surprised if the Governor concluded ultimately that "the interests of the whole people demand his retention of the Executive Chair," the Representatives of the people might successfully impeach him.

Several of our cotemporaries are doing something which, as it is slightly ungenerous, we will beg of them to discontinue it. It is this, our remarks on various subjects have been copied in other papers and the simple word "*Ex.*" printed in the corner by way of credit. Don't do this brethren. We are not so vain as to think our scribbling so excellent that we want everybody to know what we say, but if you think them worthy of adorning your columns, just credit the *Louisianian*.

We suppose that the repairs of the Customhouse will soon be commenced now, Congress having appropriated seventy thousand dollars to aid the completion of the task.

The *State Journal*, besides hoisting Ulysses S. Grant for re-election as President of the United States in 1872, also nails up his flag with Henry Clay Warmoth for our next Governor.

ORIGIN OF MASON AND DIXON'S LINE.

On the 4th of August, 1763, Thomas and Richard Penn and Lord Baltimore being together in London, agreed with Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, two mathematicians or surveyors, to mark, run out and fix the boundary line between Maryland on the one hand, and Delaware and Pennsylvania on the other. Mason and Dixon landed in Philadelphia on November 12th following and began their work at once. They adopted the peninsular lines; and the radius and tangent point of the circular, of their predecessors. They next ascertaind the north east coast of Maryland, and proceeded to run the dividing parallel, a distance of 230 miles, 18 chains, and 21 links from the place of beginning at the N. E. corner of Maryland to the bottom of a valley on Drunkard's creek, where an Indian war path cossed their route, and here on the 6th of November, 1767—103 years ago—their Indian escort told them it was the wilds of the Sioux Nation, that the surveys should cease, and they terminated accordingly, leaving 35 miles, 6 chains and 50 links, as the exact distance remaining to be run west to the south-west angle of Pennsylvania, not far from the Board Tree Tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Dixon died at Durham, England, 1777; Mason died in Pennsylvadia, 1787.—*State Journal.*

VARIETIES.

Mark Twain threatens to cease writing periodically. He says trying to think how he shell be funny at a certain date, is very melancholy; keeps him awake at night; prompts him to commit suicide, run for Congress, or describe in print his reminiscences of distinguished men whose funerals he has had the pleasure of attending. With the April number of *The Galaxy* it is therefore understood that he will make his bow, and retire from this field of his triumphs. He will still, however, contribute to its further glories, as occasion and inspiration may allow."

Speaking of tha Prussian terms of surrender, the Baltimore *Sun* says: "They are, after all, not as great surrenders as France has exacted form other nations in her time, and perhaps will not be more lasting in their effects."

At one of his lectures George Francis Train shouted, "Now, then, anybody can ask me questions!" And a crazy Nancy got np and said, "Mr. Train, I would like to knew what makes a pot leg always burn in two the middle?" The great American traveler was nonplussed. He was not familiar with the phenomenon.

Some of the questions proposed for discustion at a meeting of a Western debating club were these: "Is dansin' moralie rong?" "Is it necessary that femails should reseeve a thurro literary education?" "Ort females to take part in polytix?" "Dus dress constitute the moralle parts of wimin?"

The Indianapolis *Journal* says; We now believe in the doctrine of total depravity. Some one has stolen the only pair of boots owned by the editor of the Leavenworth *Independent*, thus confining him to the house till the opening of the barefoot season."

Still another way of killig a cat has been found. One died recently in New York from licking the face of a lady who had just dreasen herself for the street, and had improved her complexion.

The life of an editor is not always free from care. They have to stand this up in Newman, Georgia; "Come and look, mother," said a little boy, "there goes an editor." "My son, you sould not make sport of the poor man; you cannot tell to what extremity you may come."

THE JOSH BILLINGS PAPERS.

WHISSLING.

I hev spent a great deal of sarching, and sum money, tew find out who was the fust whissler, but up tew now I am jest ez much uncivilized on the subjekt az I waz.

I kan tell who played on the fust juice harp, and who beat the fust tin pan, and i kno the year that the harp of a thousand strings waz diskovered in, but when whissling waz an infant iz az hard for me tew say az mi prayers in a lo dutch.

Whissling iz a wind instrument, and iz did by puckring up the mouth, and blowing through the hole.

There ain't no tune on the whole earth but what kan be played on this instrument, and that selebrated old tune, Yankeedoodle, haz been almost whisseled tew death.

Grate thinkers are not apt tew be good whisselers; in fakt when a man kant think ov nothing, then he begins to whissell.

We seldom see a rascal who is a good whissler: thare iz a great deal of honor bright in a snarp, well puckered whissell.

Good whisslers are getting skarse. 15 years ago they waz plenty, but the desire tew git ritch, or tew hold offiss, haz took the pucker out of this honest and cheerful anauzement.

If i had a boy who couldn't whissell, i don't want to be understood that i should feel at liberty tew give the boy up for lost, but i would much rather he would kno how tew whissell fust rate than kno how tew play a seckond rate game of kards.

I wouldn't force a boy of mine tew whissell agin his natral inclinashun.

Wimmin az a kind, or in the lump, are poor whisselers. I don't kno how i found this out, but i am glad of it, it is a good deal crowing in a hen.

Crowing iz an unlady like thing in a hen tew do.

I hav often heard hens tri tew crow, but i never knew one to do herself justiss.

A rooster kan krow well and a hen kan klvk well, and i say let each one ov them stick tew thare trade.

Klucking iz just az necessary in this world az crowing, especially if it iz well did.

But i want it well understood that i am the last man on reckord who would refuse a woman a chance to whissell if she waz sartain she had the right pucker for it.

I never knu a good whissler but what had a good constitution. Whissling iz composed of pucker and wind, and these accomplishments denote vigor.

Sum people alwus whissel where there iz danger—this they do to keep the frsid out ov them. When i waz a boy i always considered whissling the next best thing to a candle to go down celler with in the nite time.

The best whisslers i have ever heard hav bin among the negroes(i make this remark with the highest respekt to the accomplishments ov the whites) i hav herd a south karolinay darkey whissell so natrul that a mocking-bird would drop a worm out ov his bill and talk to the nigger.

I don't want enny better evidence ov the general honesty thare iz in a whissell ov his master, and dogs are az good judges ov honesty az enny kritter that lives.

It iz hard work too phool a dog once, and it iz next to imposible too phool him the sekond time.

I ain't afraid to trust enny man for a small amount who iz a good whissler.

I wouldn't want to sell him a farm on credit, for i should expekt to have to take the farm back awhile, and remove the mortgage myself.

You can't whissell a mortgage oph a farm.

A fust rate whissler is a middling sized fiddler, good for nothing else, and the whissling may keep a man from gitting lonesum, it won't keep him from gitting ragged.

I never knu a bee hunter but what was a good whissler, and I don't kno ov enny bissiness on the breast of the earth that will make a man so lazy and useless, without actually killing him, as hunting bees in the wilderness.

Hunting bees and writing second rate verses are evidences ov sum genius, but either of them will unfit a man for a good square day's work.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

NOTICE!

OFFICE ECONOMY HOTEL JOINT-STOCK COMPANY, NO. 212 BARONNE STREET:

An election by the Stock-holders of the above Corporation will be held on Tuesday, February 28, 1871, for five Directors for the ensuing year, between the hours of five and seven o'clock P. M.

R. H. Isabelle,
President.
New Orleans, Feb. 10th, 1871.

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New Orleans, Louisiana.
38 1y.

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586.....and.....588
Magazine street, cor. St. Andrew

HENRY C. & H. M. DIBBLE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
28. Natchez Street (Morgan's Building,)
New Orleans, La.
38 1y.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

House bill No. 123, an act to incorporate the Shreveport Savings and Exchange Bank.

Ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

House bill No. 124, an act making an appropriation to levee certain portions of the Ouachita, and providing the mode of proceeding to accomplish the same.

Ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

House bill No. 125, an act to fix and regulate the fees of the Attorney General, District Attorney and district attorneys pro tempore in criminal prosecutions.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 126, an act to regulate certain criminal proceedings in the district and parish courts.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 127, an act for the relief of Henry C. Brooks, of the parish of Richland.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 128, an act relative to the creation of new parishes in the State of Louisiana by the General Assembly thereof, and providing for the consent of the people of the parish or parishes from which the proposed new parish is to be formed in order to give the General Assembly of this State authority to create new parishes, and relative, further, to the time and method of expressing said consent by the people from whose parish or parishes it is proposed to create a new parish.

Referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 129, joint resolution, instructing the Auditor to issue warrants for certificates Nos. 184 and 185, given by G. Wrotnoski, President of the Board of Control of the Louisiana State Penitentiary.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 130, an act authorizing and creating concurrent jurisdiction and powers of the justices of the peace of the city of Baton Rouge.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 131, an act granting the aid of the State to the Lafourche and Terrebonne Draining and Land Improvement Company.

Referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees, and ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 132, an act to provide for the deepening of the water on the bar existing at Passe-a-l'Outre, at the mouth of the river Mississippi, to remove impediments to navigation at said bar, and to provide for the issuance of bonds of the State of Louisiana in payment therefor, and create a revenue to meet the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon.

Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements, and ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 133, an act to repeal an act entitled "an act to establish a board of public works for the State of Louisiana, and to define the duties of the same," approved September 8, 1868.

Referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees, and ordered to be printed.

House bill, No. 134, an act for the relief of Patrick G. Meath, John McGinty, John Doyle, John Rodge, Bartholomew Collins, and A. J. Darron.

Referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

House bill No. 135, an act to compensate John Ray for superintending the printing of the Revised Code and of Practice, and compiling a Digest of the Statutes of the State of a general character, etc.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 136, an act to authorize Charles May and Lillie May, his wife, to adopt Annie Carter and to change her name.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 137, an act to authorize Darius Hubert and Pauline Bres, his wife, to adopt Narcissus Gertrude Bres, an orphan.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 138, an act to allow William Schaffer to change his name to William Schwan, and authorizing Valentine Schwan, of St. Mary parish, to adopt him as his son and heir.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 139, an act to provide for the inspection and designation of coal oils, and illuminating oils or fluids derived wholly or in part from coal or petroleum, to regulate the sale or disposition of the same, to prohibit the sale or disposition of illuminating oils or fluids dangerous to health and property and, to prescribe penalties for violations of this act.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Quarantine.

House bill No. 140, an act to establish a poorhouse within or near the limits of the town of Natchitoches.

Referred to the Committee on Public and Charitables Institutions.

House bill No. 97, an act to incorporate the town of St. Joseph, in the parish of Tensas, was put on its first reading and calendared.

House bill No. 101, creating a joint special committee, to be known as "Committee on State House," was read, and calendared for a second reading.

House bill No. 102, for the relief of the Metropolitan Police of Carrollton and Jefferson parish, left bank, was read, and calendared for a second reading.

The following standing Committee on Elections and Qualifications was announced by the Speaker: Messrs. F. C. Antoine, of Orleans, chairman; W. B. Stevens, of Jackson; J. B. Wands, of Tangipahoa; W. D. Floyd, of St. Helena; J. W. Quinn, of Orleans; J. M. Thompson, of St. Tammany; R. M. J. Kenner, of Orleans.

And he also announced the following special committee relative to persons holding more than one office, contrary to the provisions of the constitution: Messrs. J. W. Quinn, of Orleans; J. C. Moncure, of Caddo; P. J. Yorke, of Carroll.

Special committee to investigate the books and records of the Committee on Contingent Expenses and the Warrant Clerk: Messrs. J. B. Wands, of Tangipahoa; O. H. Brewster, of Ouachita; P. J. Yorke, of Carroll; J. W. Quinn, of Orleans; J. C. Meadows, of Claiborne.

Special committee relative to the City Park fund: Messrs. Richard M. J. Kenner, of Orleans; Antoine, of Orleans; W. G. Johnson, of Orleans; F. Schumacher, of Orleans; N. A. Llambias, of Orleans.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The Secretary of the Senate was announced with the following message:

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am instructed by the Senate to ask the signature of the Speaker to enrolled Senate bill entitled an act to apportion the State into senatorial districts, and to fix the number of Representatives to be elected from said parish and representative districts in the State, and designating in what districts Senators are to be elected where there has been a change in the senatorial districts, and repealing all other laws on the subject.

Also, to ask the concurrence of the House in Senate bill No. 24, to be entitled an act for the relief of the estate of Mr. Dickson and H. P. Dickson, of the parish of Bossier, of certain assessments for taxes that have been erroneously made; and in Senate bill No. 25, to be entitled an act for the relief of R. Richard, Sr., of St. Landry.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

Upon motion of Mr. Matthews, of Tensas, the House was adjourned until twelve o'clock to-morrow.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk.

Twenty-Eighth Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Thursday, February 2, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carr in the chair.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Carter, Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brown, Brewster, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch, Carr, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Schumacher, Smith, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—92.

Quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Upon motion of Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson, the reading of the Journal was dispensed with, and it was approved.

By permission Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, moved that the evidence to be taken by the special committee appointed to investigate and examine into the accounts of the Committee on Contingent Expenses and Warrant Clerk, be printed and submitted to the House for examination at the time when said committee submits its report.

Carried.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Speaker laid before the House the following messages:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, January 28, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I have the honor to submit for the information of your honorable body the annual report of the Attorney General.

H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, February 1, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I have the honor to submit for the information of the General Assembly the following reports:

The report of the State Registrar of voters.

The Report of the Administrators of the Charity Hospital at New Orleans.

The report of the Coroner of the parish of East Baton Rouge.

H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

The documents accompanying the messages were ordered to be printed.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The following petitions were presented:

By Mr. Stamps, of Jefferson.

For the relief of Protector Fire Company No. 2, of the City of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

For the relief of David Crockett Fire Company No. 7, of Gretna.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

For the relief of Thomas N. Martin, of Carrollton.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Antoine, of Orleans:

A petition in favor of J. M. Vance, of Bossier parish.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Qualifications.

By Mr. Llambias, of Orleans;

A petition in favor of Albert Estopinal and others, of the parish of St. Bernard.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Qualifications.

By Mr. Oplatek, of Orleans:

A petition in favor of M. Pokorny.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Matthews, of Tensas:

A petition for the relief of Charles Fuchs.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

RESOLUTIONS.

By permission, Mr. Bentley, of St. Mary, offered the following resolution, which lies over under the rules:

Resolved, That the proceedings of the House shall be published in the *Louisiana State Register* and paid for out of the contingent fund.

By permission, Mr. Mahoney, of Plaquemine offered the following resolution, which lies over under the rules:

Resolved, That the contestant from Richland parish, Mr. J. L. Stephens, be entitled to receive mileage and per diem up to the time of his withdrawal, and that the Warrant Clerk, for the same as in the cases of other contestants.

By permission, the following preamble and resolution was introduced by Mr. Oplatek, of Orleans:

WHEREAS, It appears by the Auditor's report that a very large amount of taxes past due and remaining uncollected, amounting to nearly five millions of dollars, exclusive of the taxes due for the year 1870, and as it also appears that a number of parishes have for certain years past not furnished any tax rolls of assessment, and hence no collections of taxes for those years have been made, which omission involves an additional sum of several millions; and as this is a matter of great importance to the financial interests of the State, be it therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be and is hereby instructed to inquire into this affair, with the view of ascertaining whether these taxes be collectable or not; and if collectable, the reason why they have not been collected before, and the money paid into the treasury of the State. This committee will report, by bill or otherwise, during the session, what means or measures in their opinion will tend to accomplish the object contemplated by this resolution.

Be it further resolved, That the committee be empowered to send for persons and papers, and employ an expert if necessary.

Which was read, adopted, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, under a suspension of the rules:

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, called up the following resolution, which was read:

WHEREAS, It is alleged that persons have been returned as elected to this House, and are now occupying seats as members there of who were not eligible under the constitution at the time of the election; therefore, be it

Resolved, That all such cases of alleged ineligibility be referred to the Committee on Elections for investigation, and that the said committee be instructed to ascertain whether any persons are holding seats in this body who are not eligible, either by reason of non residence or by not being citizens of the State, or for any other reason, and make early report thereon. And in such investigation they are authorized to send for persons and papers, and shall cause the testimony taken to be printed for the use of the House. Such cases shall take precedence over all other business before said committee; and if, in the examination of any case of contest which has heretofore been, or may hereafter be submitted to the said Committee on Elections, they shall find that the sitting member or contestant is ineligible, they shall so report to this House, which report shall be accompanied with the testimony taken, and shall not further consider the claim of the person so disqualified without the further order of the House. And no compensation for per diem and mileage will be allowed by the House to any person or claimant who shall have been ineligible to the office of Representative in the General Assembly of this State at the time of election. But any contestant who is himself eligible shall not be debarred from prosecuting his claim to the seat. Be it further

Resolved, That any person making charges of ineligibility against any member of the House may appear by himself or counsel before the Committee on Elections, to prosecute the same.

Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, moved to amend by stricking out the words: "And no compensation for per diem or mileage will be allowed by the House to any person or claimant who shall have been ineligible to the office of Representative in the General Assembly of this State at the time of his election."

Mr. Harry Lott, of Rapides, moved to lay the amendment upon the table, upon which Messrs. Thompson, of St. Tammany, and Yorke, of Carroll, demanded the yeas and nays, with the following result:

Yeas: Adolphe, Bentley, Blunt, Carr, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Meadows, Morphy, Ringgold, Tureaud, Washington, of Assumption—11.

Nays: Abell, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bickam, Bowen, Brewster, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, Moncure, Moore, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sartain, Schumacher, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Tatman, Thompson, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—81.

So the motion to lay the amendment on the table was lost.

Upon the adoption of the amendment the yeas and nays were called for by Messrs. J. B. Lott, of Rapides, and Tureaud, of St. James, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Abell, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bickham, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Burch, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Llambias, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, Moncure, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Tatman, Thompson, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Worrall, Yorke—74.

Nays: Adolphe, Bentley, Blunt, Carr, Crawford, Darinsburg, P. Harper, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Meadows, Morphy, Riley, Stinson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Washington of Concordia, Wilson, Young—19.

And the amendment was adopted.

Upon the adoption of the resolution as amended, the yeas and nays were called for by Messrs. Yorke, of Carroll, and J. B. Lott, of Rapides, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Burch, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Demas, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Mathews, McCarty, McFarland, Moncure, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Sartain, Schumacher, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Ulman, Wands, Washington, of Concordia, Washington, of Assumption, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Yorke—73.

Nays: Adolphe, Carr, Crawford, Dewees, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Meadows, Morphy, Riley, Ringgold, Smith, Tounoir, Tureaud, Verret, Wilson, Young—16.

And the resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table.

Carried.

By permission. Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita, offered the following resolution, which lies over under the rules:

Resolved, That hereafter no resolution shall be introduced into this House except on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and that a two-thirds vote be considered necessary to rescind this resolution.

By permission, Mr. Kenner, of Orleans offered the following resolution, which lies over under the rules:

Resolved, That the chairman of the special committee of five appointed investigate the City Park fund be empowered to employ a clerk and expert.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Claims, through its chairman, submitted the following reports, which were read, received, accepted, and the bills referred to therein were referred to the committee of the whole for consideration:

COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS,
New Orleans, February 2, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am instructed by the Committee on Claims to report on House bill No 72, an act for the relief of Clarke H. Remick, tax collector in and for the parish of Vermillion, favorably, and recommend the passage of the bill.

JOHN GARSTKAMP, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS,
New Orleans, January 27, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am instructed by the Committee on Claims to report on House bill No 13, an act for the relief of J. B. McLin, favorably, and recommend the passage of the bill.

On House bill No 66, an act for the relief of Joseph L. Sizemore, Sheriff of the parish of Caldwell, unfavorably.

On House bill No 9, an act for the relief of Lewis M. Dawes, late Assessor of State taxes for the parish of Caldwell, favorably, and recommend the passage of the bill, with the following amendment: In section one strike out "$250" and insert "$150."

JOHN GARSTKAMP, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS,
New Orleans, February 2, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Claims having carefully examined House bill No 70, an act for the relief of Mr. Strauss, and, after having taken the testimony of State Auditor Graham, Mr. Campbell, book-keeper of the Treasurer office, and Mr. H. Newgas, for the petitioner, and the committee after said examination, is of the opinion that Mr. Strauss is an innocent holder of the said warrants, and is entitled to the relief he asks for, and your committee respectfully reports favorably on the said bill.

J. GARSTKAMP,
Chairman;
P. FONTELIEU,
H. RABY,
C. Q. BUTLER,
J. OPLATEK,
THOMAS ONG.

The same committee also submitted the following report, which was read and received:

COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS,
New Orleans, January 28, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am instructed by the Committee on Claims to report favorably on the petition of the William Tell Hook and Ladder Fire Company, of the parish of Jefferson, right bank, and recommend the passage of the accompanying bill.

I am also instructed to report unfavorably on House bill No 58, an act for the relief of O. C. Blandin.

JOHN GARSTKAMP, Chairman.

The House agreed with the report of the committee on House bill No 58, and further consideration of it was indefinitely postponed.

Under a suspension of the rules, House bill No 143, an act for the relief of the William Tell Hook and Ladder Fire Company, etc., reported by the committee, was put upon its first reading.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, the bill underwent its second reading, and was referred to the committee of the whole.

The Committee on Claims submitted a further report, as follows, which was read and received:

COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS,
New Orleans, February 2, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am instructed by the Committee on Claims to report on the petition of Mrs. Elouise Haydel, to-wit: That it is the opinion of your Committee on Claims, after a close examination, that the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000), which the petitioner asks for the loss of her property, situated in McDonoghville, in the parish of Jefferson, is more than the real value of her property, and it is the opinion of your committee that the sum of two thousand dollars ($2000) should be appropriated for the loss of her property, as two thousand dollars is sufficient to cover all the petitioner's loss and damages.

And your committee respectfully recommends the accompanying act.

JOHN GARSTKAMP, Chairman.

House bill No 144, an act for the relief of Mrs. Felonise Huydel, of the parish of Jefferson, was placed upon its first reading under a suspension of the rules,

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was placed upon its second reading and referred to the committee of the whole.

The Committee on Claims also submitted the following report, which was read and received:

COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS,
New Orleans, February 1, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am instructed by the Committee on Claims to report favorably on the petition of the Police Jury, parish of Jefferson, right bank, and recommend the passage of the accompanying bill.

JOHN GARSTKAMP, Chairman.

Under a suspension of the rules, House bill No 145, an act for the relief of the Police Jury of the parish of Jefferson, right bank, was put on its first reading.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, the bill was read a second time and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

House bill No 74, an act for the relief of E. Norh Cullom, of the parish of Avoyelles, and for other purposes, was reported favorably upon through the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and referred to the committee of the whole.

House bill No 78, an act to emancipate Louis Conrad Guilloite, of the parish of Orleans, from the disabilities of minority, and House bill No 81, an act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday, and for the better observance of that day in the city of New Orleans, were unfavorably reported on by the Judiciary Committee, through its chairman; and the report was agreed to by the House.

House bill No 54, an act providing for the enforcement of article 128, of title sixth of the constitution of the State of Louisiana, and making void all judgments of the courts and dismissing all suits pending therein, relating to the sale or hire of the labor of former slaves, and for other purposes, was favorably reported upon by the Judiciary Committee.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar for a third reading.

The Judiciary Committee, through its chairman, Mr. Davidson, reported favorably on House bill No 8, "An act to provide for supplying the loss of public records and other papers consumed by the burning of the courthouse in the parish of Morehouse on the sixteenth of March, 1870."

Under a suspension of the rules the bill was considered engrossed.

The constitutional rule was suspended, and the bill placed on its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The Committee on Ways and Means, through its chairman, submitted the following report, which was read and received, and the bill reported was referred to the Committee of the Whole:

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
New Orleans, January 28, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your committee to whom was referred House bill No 11, which is entitled an act to reimburse certain taxes illegally imposed and collected under act No 55, approved April 4, 1865, ask leave to report that they have examined the same, and report it back with the recommendation that it pass.

THOMAS ONG, Chairmain.

The Committee on Corporations, through its chairman, submitted the following report, which was read, received and agreed to:

COMMITTEE ON CORPORATIONS,
New Orleans, February 2, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your standing Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred House bill No 55, an act to prevent fraud in the sale and shipment of cotton at the port of New Orleans, and provide for and regulate the inspection thereof; House bill No. 83, an act to incorporate the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association of New Orleans, and to grant State aid to said association, beg leave to report favorably.

Respectfully submitted, and recommend their passage.

HARRY LOTT, Chairman.

House bill No 55, reported by the committee, was ordered to be engrossed and calendared for its third reading.

House bill No 83, also reported by the committee, was referred to the committee of the whole.

The Committee on Canals and Drainage, through its chairman, reported favorably on the petition of the Police Jury of the parish of Lafourche, with a joint resolution relative thereto.

The report of the committee was read and received.

House bill No. 142, joint resolution, directing the Bayou Lafourche Canal Company to replace the rear gates of their locks, was read under a suspension of the rules.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule the bill was put on its second reading.

Under a suspension of the rules the bill was considered as engrossed.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was put upon its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The Committee on Enrollment, through its chairman, submitted the following reports, which were received and accepted;

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
New Orleans January 27, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Enrollment have the honor to report, as duly engrossed, the following bills:

House bill No. 63, an act to incorporate the Francs-Amis Benevolent Association of New Orleans, Louisiana.

House bill No. 36, an act to incorporate the Friendship Fire Company of Carrollton.

House bill No. 68, an act entitled an act to re-incorporate the town of Columbia, in the parish of Caldwell, State of Louisiana, approved March 16, 1867.

House bill No. 28, an act to incorporate the board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

C. J. ADOLPHE, Chairman:

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
New Orleans, January 30, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report as duly engrossed, the following bill:

House bill No. 19, "an act to re-district the Police Jury Wards of the parish of Livingston."

C. J. ADOLPHE, Chairman.

The Committee on Parochial Affairs, through its chairman, reported back to the House, House bill No. 71, an act to provide for a geological and mineralogical survey of the State of Louisiana, with the request that it be referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements which was ordered by the House.

(Continued in our next Number.)

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1	prize of	6,000	is..................	6,000
1	prize of	5,000	is..................	5,000
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